

INTISARI

Pengelolaan vaksin di Indonesia masih terdapat kesalahan yang dapat mengakibatkan vaksin menjadi rusak atau kedaluwarsa sebelum digunakan. Pengelolaan vaksin di puskesmas dianggap paling rentan mengalami kesalahan. Oleh karena itu, dibutuhkan pemantauan secara berkala terkait pengelolaan vaksin di puskesmas dan perlu adanya tenaga kesehatan yang kompeten dan bertanggungjawab yang telah memperoleh pelatihan serta perbekalan terkait pengelolaan vaksin sebagai pengelola vaksin. Menurut Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan No. 74 Tahun 2016 Tentang Standar Pelayanan Kefarmasian di Puskesmas menyatakan bahwa apoteker adalah tenaga kesehatan yang berwenang mengelola obat di puskesmas, termasuk vaksin. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui profil pengelolaan vaksin di puskesmas, mengetahui tingkat pengetahuan pengelola vaksin di puskesmas, dan mengetahui implementasi sistem satu pintu pengelolaan vaksin melalui instalasi farmasi di puskesmas.

Penelitian ini merupakan suatu penelitian observasional yang bersifat deskriptif dengan desain penelitian *cross-sectional*. Data yang dikumpulkan berupa data kuantitatif dan kualitatif yang dilakukan di Puskesmas Kabupaten Sleman Bagian Utara yaitu Puskesmas Turi, Puskesmas Sleman, Puskesmas Pakem, Puskesmas Cangkringan, Puskesmas Tempel I dan Puskesmas Tempel II. Pengumpulan data diperoleh dari observasi langsung dan wawancara kepada pengelola vaksin terkait pengelolaan vaksin, serta pengisian kuesioner oleh pengelola vaksin tentang pengelolaan vaksin. Data kemudian dianalisis secara statistik berupa nilai persentase. Data disajikan dalam bentuk tabel dan narasi.

Pengelolaan sediaan vaksin di Puskesmas Kabupaten Sleman Bagian Utara cukup baik. Beberapa aspek yang masih kurang, seperti masih terjadi *overstock* dan belum menggunakan *safety box* dengan tepat. Pengetahuan pengelola vaksin tentang perencanaan, ketersediaan dan distribusi, *shake test*, lama penyimpanan vaksin di puskesmas masih kurang. Rata-rata persentase tingkat pengetahuan pengelola vaksin terkait pengelolaan vaksin cukup baik yaitu sebesar 75%. Implementasi sistem satu pintu pengelolaan vaksin melalui instalasi farmasi di puskesmas belum berjalan sepenuhnya, yaitu terdapat 33,33% pengelolaan vaksin berada dibawah tanggungjawab tenaga non farmasi.

Kata kunci: apoteker, pengelolaan, puskesmas, tingkat pengetahuan, vaksin

ABSTRACT

Vaccine management system in Indonesia still has errors that can cause vaccines to become damaged or expired before use. Vaccine management in Puskesmas is considered as the most vulnerable. Therefore, related to vaccine management in Puskesmas, regular monitoring is required as well as the need for competent and responsible trained health workers related to vaccine management as vaccine keeper. According to Indonesian Ministerial of Health Regulation No. 74 of 2016 concerning Pharmaceutical Services Standards in Puskesmas states that Pharmacists are health workers who are authorized to manage medicines in Puskesmas, including vaccines. This study aims to observation the management of vaccine preparations sistem, and the level of knowledge of the vaccine preparation managers, and the implementation of one-door system pharmacy management through the installation of vaccines in health centers at the Puskesmas.

This research is an observational descriptive study with cross-sectional research design. The collected data, which are quantitative and qualitative, were carried out in the Puskesmas Sleman Utara, theres is Puskesmas Turi, Puskesmas Sleman, Puskesmas Pakem, Puskesmas Cangkringan, Puskesmas Tempel I and Puskesmas Tempel II. Data collection was obtained from direct observation and interviews with vaccine managers related to vaccine management, as well as filling out questionnaires by vaccine managers regarding vaccine management. Data were then analyzed statistically in the form of percentage values. Data is presented in tabular and narrative forms to illustrate the role of pharmacists in vaccine management, vaccine management, and vaccine management knowledge related to vaccine management.

Vaccine management in the North Sleman District Health Center is quite good. But, some aspects such as *overstocking* and the use of *safety boxes* are still unmet. The level of vaccine manager's knowledge about planning, availability and distribution, shake test, vaccine storage time in puskesmas is still lacking. The average percentage of knowledge level of vaccine managers related to vaccine management is quite good, amount of 75%. The implementation of one-door system pharmacy management through the installation of vaccines in health centers were not fully completed, which contained 33.33% vaccine management within the responsibility of the non-pharmacist.

Keywords : pharmacist, management, Puskesmas, level of knowledge, vaccine